About every one in Washing-

STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 20

No. 19,210.

CHINESE REPUBLIC GETS RECOGNITION a few picturesque phrases.

Formal Action in Peking by Representative of United States.

WILSON'S MESSAGE GIVEN TO HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

Greeting of Welcome to New China by American Peopole-Response by Yuan Shih-Kai.

The republic of China was formally recognized by the United States at 11 e'clock today. Charge d'Affaires Edwin T. Williams telegraphed to the State Department, stating he had delivered the formal message of recognition to President Yuan Shih-Kai and that the presipressing gratitude, had been telegraphed to Washington.

As a message from the president of one sovereign republic to the President of the United States, the reply was telegraphed direct to President Wilson, and did not go through the medium of the Chinese legation in Washington.

President Wilson's Message.

nition was as follows: "His Excellency Yuan Shih-Kai, "President of China.

dantly testified their sympathy with the day when the Senate meets.

the Chinese people, that I extend, in low what they should be. the name of my government and of my countrymen, a greeting of welcome to the new China thus entering into the

"In taking this step, I entertain the onfident hope and expectation that in perfecting a republican form of goyrnment the Chinese nation will attain to the highest degree of development and wellbeing, and that under the new rule all the established obligations of Thina which passed to the provisional government will in turn pass to and be observed by the government established by the assembly.

Expression of Thanks Returned. The reply of President Yuan Shih-Kai, telegraphed to President Wilson, was as

"PEKING, May 2, 1913. "His Excellency Wilson, President of the United States of America, Washington in the name of the republic of China I thank you most heartily for the message of recognition which you have sent to me through your honored representaamity and good will which it bespeaks and the expressions of greeting and welome which it conveys at once testify to the American spirit of mutual helpfulness and adds another brilliant page to the history of seventy years of uninterrupted friendly intercourse between

China and the United States. "Though unfamiliar with the republican form of government, the Chinese peo-ple are yet fully convinced of the soundness of the principle which underlies it and which is so luminously represented by your glorious commonwealth. The sole aim of the government which they have established therefore is and will be to preserve this form of government and they may enjoy its unalloyed blessings, prosperity and happiness within; through and friendship without; through the faithful execution of all established obli-

International Question Develops.

The action of Edward T. Williams, the American charge of legation at Peking. Bryan announced to the diplomatic repre-America to withdraw from the six-power Mr. Loeb in 1909 abolished the night group and to recognize the new republic inspectors and former customs watchas soon as the government was organized. At the same time, he earnestly urged his hearers to request their own government also to follow this example so far as the were civil war veterans. He had 250 the sitting room of the observation can matter of recognition was concerned. Practically all representatives of the tion declined to accept the suggestion.

Halts U. S. Action.

in the execution of the program, and it was finally decided that recognition by the United States should be withheld there are others who are simply a disuntil the constituent assembly had been grace to the customs uniform. Yet they fire and both men emptied their weapons, full organized. Satisfied that this had go ahead, while the civil service man each shooting blindly through the curbeen accomplished by the election of a remains stationary." sneaker of the lower house yesterday, Mr. Williams carried out his instructions and recognized the Chinese republic. The point of interest now is what will e done by the other powers in Peking. It is known that some of them at least equired more than the mere organizaion of a national legislature between which and the provisional executive seious friction already had developed, and that they were originally disposed to await the installation of a president hosen by constitutional methods and with adequate support to maintain himself. On the other hand, the recent action of \$125,000,000 with the five-power group would undoubtedly be a powerful incentive to the governments comprised within that group to support uan Shi-Kai by oining in the recognition of China ac corded today by America. Therefore, the entire diplomatic body in Washington, as the keenest interest.

It is expected that following this recognition a new minister to China, accredited to the republic, will be designated to and impartially informed, and the com-succeed Mr. Calhoun, who is now on his mission will gladly submit the record of did not consider them fatal. succeed Mr. Calhoun, who is now on his mission will gladly submit the record of did not consider them fatal. way home. Mr. Cheng, the resident min- its administration whenever it is request- Short is one of the wealthiest mine ter of China, probably soon will receive ed to do so.' redentials from Yuan Shi-Kai, the prosional president of China, in place of credentials issued to him by the late Secasion of Much Ceremony.

*IKING, China. May 2.-The pre-"antation today by Edward T. Wilams, charge d'affaires of the Ameriin legation, of the formal recognition the United States of the Chinese rearblic was made an occasion of much

Preops fined the streets between the

American legation and the winter palace; Secretary Williams drove through in a presidential carriage, with an escort of Chinese troops and accompanied by the Mr. Williams made a brief speech and handed President Wilson's message to Yuan Shi-Kai. The latter responded in

The American visitors were then enterained at luncheon and shown over the historic Manchu quarters. Many high Chinese officials were present.

Mexico also recognized the Chinese re-

BY CIVIL SERVICE PISTOL DUEL RESULTS

Senate Committee to Consider Overman's Resolution for an Investigation.

POMERENE ALSO TO ASK SIFT OF ADMINISTRATION

Aroused-Alleged Abuses in New York Customs House Cited.

Senator Pomerene of Ohiô, chairman of the civil service committee of the Senate. today announced that he would call a meeting of his committee for next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to take up the President Wilson's message of recog- consideration of the resolution introduced by Senator Overman of North Carolina, calling for an investigation of the civil service administration, and also a reso-The government and people of the lution of a similar nature, whih he him-United States of America having abun- self is preparing for introduction Mon-

people of China upon their assumption | The debate in the Senate yesterday inof the attributes and powers of self- dicated that there is much strong feeling, him. government deem it opportune at this time, when the representative of the national assembly has met to discharge the high duty of setting the seal of full tration of the civil service and the laws accomplishment upon the aspirations of which govern the civil service fall be-

There is much discussion of the state ment by Senator Kern of Indiana, democratic leader of the Senate, when he declared that democratic members of the civil service commission had been kept in those positions by republican Presidents as a reward for "infidelity to the democratic party."

Extensive Shake-Up Probable.

Indications are today that if the investigation of the civil service administration is begun by the Senate-and it appears probable almost beyond a doubt that such an investigation will be hadit will result in a shake-up in the civil service commission which will be remem-

Senator Overman, during the discussion of the politics of the present commis-

"I think the senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Gallinger) will agree with me out success. that sometimes when a republican President appoints a democrat to office, or, vice versa, when a democratis President appoints a republican to office, the appointee becomes the meanest kind of a

partisan. A severe criticism of the civil service as administered in the customs service in in the pistol battle with Short, the rob-New York city was read into the record at the instance of Senator Overman. It was a letter from Thomas O'Hara, a customs guard, employed at the customs the officers to follow his tracks until house in New York. He said, in part:

Alleged Abuses Are Cited.

favoritism and 'pull' are worked here the belief that he continued his flight Women Prominent in Serious you would not ask for an appropriation in a boat. It was suggested that he to conduct an inquiry, but simply de-mand it in the interest of common ing him at the river. the union of law and liberty and peace mand it in the interest of common decency.

from a civil service list, there are three grades of pay-\$840, \$960 and \$1,095 per annum. You are instructed on your apin extending formal recognition to the pointment that you are advanced from new Chinese republic has created a most one grade to the higher on your effiinteresting international situation. Soon ciency. After a few months in the after his appointment to office Secretary service I learned the efficiency meant "pull," and from my acquaintance in the division it looked to me as if illiteracy of nations, but not all, the purpose of was a qualification for advancement

men, later called customs guards. "He demoted day and night inspectors by the wholesale, the majority of whom we powers associated with the United \$1,095 per annum, placing at their head uables, but they offered no resistance and States in the Chinese financial negotia- a deputy surveyor who had been an in- gave him money and jewelry amounting spector for a few months (by executive They based their refusal upon the ground order) at \$3,000 per annum. None of that there was no government to recog-nize: that Yuan Shi-Kai occupied a tem-examination of any kind, but they were porary and precarious hold upon the all more or less active republicans, the office of provisional president, and that majority being district captains. All this recognition should be withheld until there time an eligible list for night inspector was in operation a constitutional govern- was in existence, but none were taken from it until all these henchmen were well provided for, a good number being appointed roundsmen at \$1,200 per annum. With a few exceptions, all of these These statements apparently had the laborers have been advanced in salary, effect of delaying the State Department notwithstanding the fact that some of

> At the conclusion of the reading this letter Senator Root asked that the forehead, another went through an arm "Of course, you will have the writer turned out," said Senator Overman. But Mr. Root insisted, and Mr. O'Hara's name

was given. Black Approves Investigation.

In regard to the proposed investigation of the administration of the civil service from the train, which was just being Gallinger defining the duties of guides in brought to a stop. He left bloodstains in aisles and on the car platform and in a report on the measure gent to Chair C. Black, president of the civil service the passengers said he appeared to be in a report on the measure sent to Chair-commission, said today that undoubtedly seriously hurt. It was believed that two man Smith of the Senate District com-Yuan Shi-Kai in concluding a loan for such an investigation would be helpful, of the bullets fired by Short struck the mittee by the Commissioners today. as it would show that the law has been C. G. Gibson, conductor in charge of rigidly and impartially observed and en- the train, when he heard the shooting derstanding and misapprehension of the fore they cou'd clear the aisles of paswell as the State Department officials, are awaiting developments in Peking with mission and its administration of the the robber had leaped from the train.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Not in session; meets Monday Territories committee began hearing an Alaskan railway problem. House:

Met at 11 a.m. and resumed reading of tariff bill under five-minute rule for amendment, agricultural schedule being completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1913 -TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SOUGHT BY BANDIT Object of Train Hold-Up Said to Be Robbery of Jopiin, Mo., Millionaire.

IN SHOOTING OF BOTH

Jesse M. Short Relieved of \$1,000 While in Pullman Berth. Robber Gets Away.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.-The robbery of the Joplin millionaire, Jesse M Short, was the real object of the giant bandit who held up a Kansas Southern passenger train in the Kansas city suburbs early today, and the "holding up" of several other passengers was merely dent informed him that his reply, ex. Republicans and Democrats Both incidental, according to the theory of the police, who instituted a thorough search for the robber.

After a duel with Mr. Short in the Pullman the robber fell off the train wounded, carrying \$1,000 of Short's money, and the mine owner was left lying in his berth with three bullets in his body. Physicians attending Short at a local hospital say he will recover unless unforeseen complications arise.

Believe He Shadowed Millionaire.

The fact that a mysterious person of such stature had been seen about a local hotel where Mr. Short stopped, reached the ears of the police and eventually resulted in the theory that the bandit had shadowed the millionaire and believed a Pullman berth the best place to rob

According to a telegram sent to the police today from Grand View by C. G. tained was \$1,100 in money and a diamond. Of this Gibson said Mr. Short ost \$1,000. W. J. Scafer, Neck City, Mo. \$65, and F. A. Seaman, Eureka Springs, Ark., \$35 and a diamond stud.

Robber Wounded Seriously.

Conductor Gibson said the robber must have been wounded seriously, as he left blood in pools in the Pullman aisle and large sum. I had always figured in on the platform from which he leaped. When daylight came the search for the big robber went forward with double me and demanded my money I was vigor. The escape was effected in a for an instant confused, and only region of switch tracks, box cars and about half awake. During this intermarket gardens.

render the purse containing

robber was too quick for me

"'A pocketbook,' was the answer.

"Reach in and get it,' the robber com-

manded, and despite my efforts to prevent

t, the porter grabbed the purse and hand-

from under the pillow and began shoot-

ing at him. He returned the fire and dis-

ring valued at \$2.000 and seven twenty-

dollar gold pieces which were in a pocket

Riot of Iron Mill Workers

at Burlington, N. J.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 2.-Women

again took a prominent part today in

the most serious riot that has yet oc-

curred during the strike of the workers

of the several iron mills in this city. The

women, who are mostly the wives of for-

of prisoners. The police and deputies

Wife Tries to Rescue Prisoner.

The trouble started at the plant of the

United States foundry, where 200 men

returned to work. A foreigner had been

arrested and placed in a patrol wagon

and his wife jumped into the vehicle and

by other women and men, but the police

On the way to the jail the patrol was

stopped by another crowd of foreigners,

who, after a sharp battle, overpowered

tor Gallinger Approved by

the Commissioners.

A number of private guides operate in

the District and represent themselves by

ficial Guides," say the Commissioners.

pression that the wearers are appointed

Senator Gallinger's bill would require

guides to pay a license of \$5. It stipu-

lates that no person shall be licensed as

a guide unless the Commissioners are satisfied he is of good moral character

"In the judgment of the Comm'ssion-

character should import that the wearer

has passed examination as to his fitness

and investigation as to his character by

and qualified to render the service for

which he is licensed.

in arresting several of the rioters.

played their dubs freely on the men

but no one was seriously injured.

Sergt. Myers, who a few minutes after notification of the robbery reached the containing the larger amount. Realizpolice through the night operator at Air- ing what I had done, I tried to hide the line Junction was on the trail with a purse in the bed clothes again, but the squad of a half dozen patrolmen, searched more than a hundre box cars. Mounting a switch engine and bearing torches and lanterns. Myers and his men went up

Boards Train at Station.

The bandit robbed the passengers soon after the train left the Grand Central station here about midnight.

Bleeding from wounds he received ber left a trail of blood as he fled from the scene of the robbery. This enabled he arrived at the Blue river, almost a mile from the point where he jumped from the train. Here the trail stopped "If you had but a faint idea of how abruptly, and his pursuers expressed

The train was just pulling out of th depot here when a tall man ran out "In the division in which I am em- of the darkness of the railroad yards ployed, and to which I was appointed and climbed up the steps of the obser over the lower part of his face and Oscar Allen, a colored porter, who saw him board the train, rushed out and ordered him away.

Orders Porter to Act as Guide.

The robber covered him with his eign-speaking laborers, with the help of pistol and said: "I am going to put men overpowered the police and deputy over a trick here. You sit down there sheriffs and rescued a patrol wagon load and be quiet. I will need you.' After the train had proceeded about three miles the rober ordered Allen to go ahead of him through the train. In laborers off the scales sworn in as watch- were Scafe and Seaman. The robber's men, ranging in salaries from \$840 to voice trembled as he demanded their valto about \$200. Preceded by the frightened colored man.

the robber then entered the Pullman and tried to pull him out. She was reinforced went to the berth occupied by Short. Passenger Fires at Robber.

manded in a whisper as he shook the

sleeping man. When awakened suf- the few policemen and deputies and ficiently to realize the import of the com- managed to get the prisoners away. No mand, Short handed over a thousand further arrests were made. dollars in money and a large diamond tain, which was perforated by almost a Measure Introduced by Senaand a third lodged in his knee. Short fell back in his berth and the robber fled toward the rear of the train. Passengers in the other cars, aroused by the shots, followed him.

saw him back out of the door of the observation car and drop

forced, so far as the civil service com- seized a pistol and, a companied by a the titles of "Washington City Guides," mission and its authority are concerned. porter, a brakeman and express messen- "United States Capital Guides" and "Of-"It is evident that there is a misun- ger, started for the Pullman car. Belaw," he said. "The commission neither The police were notified of the robbery courts nor shuns investigation. The and an ambulance summoned to take by the District authorities, in accordance Congress and the public should be fully Short to a hospital. Physicians there

> owners of Jasper county, operating zine and lead mines in that district. Six years ago he was a miner working for wages. Short Tells of the Robbery.

regarding the robbery after his arrival ers." states their report. "a badge of this at the hospital. "I had two pocketbooks concealed in my berth," he said, "one containing a the municipal authorities. These guides thousand dollars in currency and in should also be subject to rules of conduct the other were just a few dollars. It promulgated under authority of law as a is my custom to divide my money in further guarantee of their efficiency and this manner when traveling with a behavior as such."

Short was able to make a statement



Clerks Not to Benefit by Mr. val I moved the pillow and shoved back the covers, exposing the purse Redfield's Decision This Week, at Least. "'What was that?' he asked the porter

Government clerks will lose at least one of the Saturday half holidays, in the "As he turned away I got my pistol; five months during which Secretary of Commerce Redfield has proposed they shall be granted. Tomorrow is the first Saturday in May, and the matter seems "He failed, however, to get a diamond to be still in the hands of the cabinet. It was deciared at the office of Secretary Redfield this morning that in view of the fact that the matter was now before the whole cabinet for discussion it was very MOB RESCUES PRISONERS whole cabinet for discussion it was very unlikely that he will give the Department of Commerce clerks a half holiday tomorrow, as it was believed he intended to do The majority of the communications which have been received by Secretary

Redfield are without exception in favor of granting this concession to the clerks during the warm months of the year, and many expressed the opinion that the government would profit in the end. At the Treasury Department this morning it was declared that the matter of granting the half holiday in that department had been placed before Secretary

The Phoenix of the Drummer By George Buchanan Fife

A fact story as interesting as most good fiction. By "The Phoenix of the Drummer" is meant that from the ashes of the dead drummers has risen the traveling salesman drink, no off-color anecdotes, no late suppers, and in many cases not even cigars, are included in the daily life of the successful man on the road. Mr. Fife shows why.

The Girl Who **Had a Secret** By Vera Edmondson

The third in the series by this entertaining writer. Another assistant to the advertising manager of a big store is introduced, and the most unexpected romance develops.

The Knockers at | the Door By Louis Lipsky

This clever Jewish writer has

been represented in our Sunday Magazine before. His latest is the tragic, or near-tragic, tale of a genius of the Yiddish drama who was spurned and

Wits Versus the Law By Edward Huntington Williams, M.D.

Another illuminating article about the methods of controlling the criminally insane, by one who lived among them for

In the Next

||Sunday Magazine| ---- of----

up the time given them in helf holidays at the end of the week, also has been brought to the Secretary's attention POPE TO RESUME HIS WORK. Receptions to Cardinals to Begin

Again Tomorrow. ROME, May 2.-Pope Pius is most impatient to resume his work, and has decided to begin him receptions of the car-dinals tomorrow, commencing with Car-dinal de Lai, secretary of the consistorial congregation, and Cardinal Pompili, vicar general of Rome. dinal de Lai several questions concerning America, and he has not seen Cardinal Pompili since he was appointed vicar

Senate District Committee to Hear Views on Johnston Bill Next Friday.

Requests for hearings on the Johnston Sunday closing bill now before the Senate District committee have been received by Chairman Smith of the committee, both from friends and opponents of the

The first meeting of the District comand at that time a hearing will be grantare coming to urge upon Congress the need of passing new insurance laws for

a bill introduced by Senator Gallinger providing for the cancellation of certain facts stand out, namely: which are more than five years old. outstanding certificate of indebtedness is- petition of United States, Hawaiian, Porto sued by the late board of audit of the Rican and Philippines production. made District. No. 174, dated August 1, 1874. possible by the tariff. Last winter Ameri-The Commissioners recommend the payment of the principal, \$42.50, but no in- fined sugar from the New York market

to Be Called Before Senators.

favor of the bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon for the issue No. 33 of the "committee of wholesale of \$35,000,000 bonds for the construction of a railroad in Alaska, 733 miles in extent, capable of developing three of the Alaska valleys, and opening up the coal fields of the territory. As a result of testimony during the hearing today representatives of the Morgan and Guggenheim interests in Alaska will be called before the committee to tell what they know of alleged threats to retard the develop-

ment of that territory. J. E. Bailaine of Scattle, a witness before the committee today, declared that George W. Perkins had informed him several years ago that the Morgan interests would never permit the development of Alaskan railways until government patent. and others interested in the Morgan

Mrs. Preston Foe of Suffrage. TRENTON, N. J., May 2.-Mrs. Thomas

The Sunday Star Preston of Princeton, the former Mrs. for three years and three months, Janu- affairs? Grover Cleveland, was elected vice presi-

asked to appear.

FIGHT OVER SUGAR DAZES CONGRESS

Claims For and Against Tariff Plan.

FIGURES OF ALL SORTS **USED IN CAMPAIGN**

Various Organizations Are Releasing | Chief Magistrate Is in Jersey Advo-Flood of Arguments-Cuban Trade Reciprocity Involved.

Congressmen who are trying to follow the ins and outs of the agitation over the suasion was President Wilson's instrusugar tariff are having a sweet time of ment of appeal in a conference upon jury it. If they delve into everything that reform with democratic members of the comes their way they will be "all gormed state legislature. It was the alleged ip." reminiscent of boyhood days when abandonment by some of the legislators they used to scrape the staves of the of the party pledge as to this reform and sugar hogsheads which were brought up a revision of the constitution which the river from New Orleans and broached brought Mr. Wilson to his home state to outside the grocery stores.

of argument and contention laid before tors to meet him here today to arrive, if them. Every mail brings it in one form possible, at a common agreement on the or another, and now a backfire is coming particular form of a measure which could from home in the shape of little red cards take the power of drawing juries from the slipped into the humble bags of grocery hands of sheriffs. While in his specifies store sugar, urging free sugar.

It is charged that the big sugar re- Wilson denounced some of the assembly fineries, including the so-called "sugar men who failed to support the party trust," are indorsing free raw sugar, de- promises as affiliated with James Nugent, siring to get their raw material as cheap- jr., and his political organization, the ly as possible. The domestic beet and cane producers make no bones of the fact that they themselves are organized to present their views, doing it openly, while charging the refiners with masquerading behind an alleged association of whole-

Publicity Is Used.

The daily papers carry advertisements protectionists and the free traders, and a big crowd, "for whom I have not only the protectionists also issue a printed bulletin every day or two setting forth

The "Domestic Sugar Products" is the name taken by a combination of beet growers of seventeen states, the cane growers and the sugar producers of Hawall and Porto Rico. The organization claims to be supported by voluntary con-tributions by sugar producers and its bulleting allege that the sugar refiners of the seaboard are interested in free sugar. The alleged "Wholesale Grocers" auxiliary also issues a printed bulletin. President Wilson and Oscar Underwood are for lower sugar duties and ultimate

free sugar, claiming this will reduce the vigorously resist this contention, claiming that once domestic production is destroyed the refiners will have things all their own way; the deficit in the world's supply of sugar will enhance the price and the consumer will find prices increased within a very few years.

Claims of Beet Sugar Men.

The beet sugar men claim that 61,000 farmers in this country planted 550,000 acres of sugar beets last year, and that the investment in the beet sugar indus-The pontiff wishes to discuss with Cartry aggregates \$200,000,000. The cane sugar men claim an investment of \$100,-000,000 in their industry. It is claimed that the total outlay of the beet Industry to farmers in wages, etc., in 1912, was \$62,000,000, and in the cane industry

\$25,000,000. The output of beet sugar has increased from 2,200 tons in 1890 to an estimated 25,000 tons for this year, or a little more than one-sixth of the total sugar require-

ment of the United States.

Albert G. Robinson, a recognized sugar statistician, estimates that the United States will consume 3,600,000 tons of sugar in 1913, and that the domestic producers will furnish one-half of the amount, Cuba supplying the other half. He figures that best growers of the west will turn out 600,000 tons; the cane growers, 300,000 tons; Hawaii, 500,000; Porto Rico, 300,000; Philippines, 100,000.

Cuban Reciprocity Involved.

In the year 1903, before Cuban reciprocity went into effect, the United States sold to Cuba miscellaneous American products to the value of \$21,000,000. In 1912 the sales had increased to \$62,000,000. mittee is to be held next Friday morning This growth was the result of Cuba admitting American goods on a preferential ed members of the insurance committee tariff in return for the United States of the American Bar Association, who granting Cubz a preferential duty of 20 the forces of reform. On the contrary per cent on her products coming here. up with the State Department the ques-The District Commissioners have made tion of readjustment of trade relations if a favorable report to the committee on the proposed sugar tariff goes into effect. In all the muck of disputation several

overdue personal taxes in the District 1. That sugar is now retalling at 41, cents a pound, which is as cheap as it is The Commissioners also reported on a sold anywhere in Europe. The protecbill to authorize the redemption of an tionists claim that this is due to the comcan-raised beet sugar drove Cuban re-

Investments at Stake.

2. That immense property values are invested in the sugar industry in the United States, Hawaii and the Philip- his speech in Newark when he said that pines, which are conceded to be imperiled he had not been "taken in" in the least by the proposed reduction and claimed by the result of the election of last No-Morgan and Guggenheim Men likely to be destroyed by final abolition cratic, he said. It couldn't go republicof the tariff duty.

treaty, will be in danger when the treaty wishes. And the democratic party, the is negatived by free sugar. Cuba will President said, must be true to the task then no longer give the United States a imposed on it by the people or it would preferential tariff on the products of never get another chance. James Wickersham, territorial dele- Yankee farms, fisheries and mills. The point of most interest to the averthe Senate committee on territories in age man is whether reduction and aboli- States, must go, the President said. The tion of duties will make a permanent low-No. 33 of the "committee of wholesale grocers formed to assist in obtaining other state, and those who do not get ering of cost to the consumer. Eclletin

cheaper sugar for consumers through reduction of duties on raw and refined sugars," dated April 28, declares: "Those who seek to maintain a high tariff on sugar for their especial benefit contend, most inconsistently, first, that a lower tariff does not mean a lower price on sugar to consumers; secondly, that they will be put out of business because of the low price at which they will drawing juries taken from the sheriffs be forced to sell their product.

"In order to refute the persistent contention of the opponents of the tariff reduction on sugar, that the consumer will derive no benefit from such a reduction, but that the refiners will absorb it stitutions in the United States. coal claims there were obtained under all, we present herewith the various de-Members of the committee were tion by Wallace P. Willett, a leading the "old gang in New Jersey," but he greatly interested in Ballaine's testi- American authority on sugar statistics, mony, and declared that Mr. Perkins before the Hardwick committee, in order ently a local issue was made for the rank to demonstrate that the consumer bene- and file of the nation. or Guggenheim companies would be fits not only to the full extent of any

Contrasts in Table.

ONE CENT.

Legislators "Gormed Up" by Blames Former Democratic Leader for Disregard of the Party Pledges.

MAKES EARNEST APPEAL FOR REFORM MEASURES

cating New Jury Law and Constitutional Changes.

JERSEY CITY, May 2.-Personal perappeal to the electorate.

There is no lack of material in the way | The President had invited the legislaat Elizabeth and Newark last night Mr. President admitted that some of the members of the legislature honestly opposed the jury reform bills in the last session of the legislature because of objections to the form of the proposals. It was these whom the President sought to

Singled Out for Praise.

"There is one of the representatives from Union county, the President told a very deep respect, but I want to give myself the pleasure of saying, a very great affection, for I believe him to be an absolutely honest and straight man, and yet he is voting against jury rerecognize the cause of the people. He has stood with me many a time; and now I wonder why my comrade is not be side me again. I want to tell him in affectionate warning that some very deer men who do not love the people are trying to use what they believe to be his convictions to mislead him and to disappoint the people of New Jersey.
"Even those in the legislature who declare themselves for jury reform allow themselves to be used by being cost to the consumer. The protectionists told that the form proposed for this change is not the particular form for which they have declared a preference.

Subtle Methods Alleged.

"So by every subtle method of setting honest men against one another as well as binding dishonest men with one another it is made impossible to administer justice without regard to persons in the great commonwealth of

The President was due to meet today not only the democratic members of the legislature and state party leaders, but Acting Gov. Fielder and Mayor Wittpen, rival candidates for governor in the approaching primary contest. His program for the late afternoon was a short automobile ride for relaxation before making his last speech here tonight. He planned to leave at midnight for Washington.

While Crowds Cheer

Bosses of New Jersey Censured by Wilson

NEWARK, N. J., May 2.-In two ringing speeches in Newark and Elizabeth last night President Wilson breathed defiance to the bosses of the old democratic machine of New Jersey, whom he charges with having defeated his jury reform and constitutional convention measures at the last session of the legislature and with now trying to block the passage of these bills at the special session of the legislature which has been called by Gov. Fielder for next Tuesday The President made no apologies for his entrance into his own state to lead his whole attitude was that of a mai The Cuban minister has already taken who felt that he was doing a duty it lending the force of his personality and of his high office in support of the pledges he made to the people when he was elected governor of the state.

Speeches Are Cheered

The crowds which packed the halis in both Newark and Elizabeth were ardent supporters of the President, and they showed it by enthusiastically cheering his speeches. The President said after he left Elizabeth that his trip had been a most gratifying one, and that he did not recall a time since he entered publilife in New Jersey when he had been more enthusiastically received.

The President struck a national note in vember. The country did not go demoan, he said, because it didn't know which way to go in that direction. Theregrown tremendously in all lines of Ameri- fore, it selected the democratic party as can products under the Cuban reciprocity the instrument by which to carry out its

All bosses, whether they be in New Jesey or any other part of the United time has passed, he added, when individuals can stand between the law and the out of the way will be swept out of ex-

Utterances Approved.

istence

Frequent interruptions of applause and demonstrations of approval greeted the President when he put on his "war paint," as he described it, and cam-paigned in earnest to have the power of and placed in the hands of non-partisan commissions. He also pleaded for the calling of a constitutional convention, and pointed out that it was no longer regarded as a radical procedure to change con-His two speeches were filled with satir-

made it clear that his tight for appar-

"I was sorry," he said at Elizabeth. tariff reduction, but also receives part "that I should have to come back to of the decreased cost of refining."

"that I should have to come back to speak words of criticism, but I must say that it is familiar to have the war paint on in New Jersey again; and is it not singular that we should always have to The table contrasts the cost of sugar be fighting to get control of our own

"When it was suggested that I return dent of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at the annual meeting here yesterday.

"When it was suggested that I return to New Jersey to speak." said the President at Elizabeth, "I was asked if it was not imprudent for me to leave affairs